

Yea—Messrs. Baldwin, Bayne, Bohlager, Gordon, Hutchinson, Jefferson, Towles, Walker, Waterston—9.

Nays—Messrs. Abert, Clarke, Edmondston, Kennedy, Knight, Lee, Lloyd, McCutchen, Orme, Towles, and the President—11.

The question was then taken on Mr. McCutchen's motion, and it was disagreed to by the following vote:

Yea—Mr. McCutchen.

Nays—Messrs. Abert, Baldwin, Bayne, Bohlager, Clarke, Edmondston, Gordon, Hutchinson, Jefferson, Kennedy, Knight, Lee, Lloyd, Orme, Towles, Turton, Walker, Waterston, and the President—19.

The bill, as amended, was then read a third time and passed.

The bill to defray the expenses of the Washington and Georgetown association committee was, on motion of Mr. Towles, taken up again for consideration, read three times, and passed.

Mr. Jefferson, on leave, introduced a bill providing for the construction of two-stench traps on Eleventh street west.

Mr. McCutchen moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Improvements, with instructions to report a bill providing for the construction of such traps wherever found necessary in the city; which motion was disagreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen stating that that Board had insisted on its amendments to the bill making appropriations to pay the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 1857.

Whereupon Mr. Lloyd moved that the Board insist on its non-concurrence to said amendments of the Board of Aldermen, and that a committee of conference be asked to meet a similar committee on the part of this Board, which was agreed to; and Messrs. Lloyd, Towles, and Orme were appointed the conferees on the part of this Board.

Mr. Bohlager moved that the Board do now adjourn; which motion was disagreed to by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yea—Messrs. Bohlager, Knight, McCutchen, and Waterston—4.

Nays—Messrs. Abert, Bayne, Clarke, Edmondston, Gordon, Hutchinson, Jefferson, Kennedy, Lee, Lloyd, Orme, Towles, Turton, Walker, and the President—16.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen for the relief of James A. Kennedy was taken up for consideration, read three times, and passed.

Mr. Jefferson moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform the Board of Aldermen that this Board had appointed and asked a committee of conference on the disagreement between the two Boards on the bill making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 1857; which motion was agreed to; and the committee, after a short absence, returned, and reported that it had discharged the duty assigned it.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen stating that that Board had appointed a committee of conference consisting of Messrs. Busey, Miller, and Smith, on the disagreeing votes between the two Boards.

Mr. Lloyd, from the joint committee of conference on the part of this Board, reported that the joint committee of conference had met, and that it had been unable to come to any agreement in the premises.

Whereupon, Mr. Knight moved an adjournment of the Board; and the yeas and nays being demanded thereon, the Board refused to adjourn by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Bohlager, Clarke, Gordon, Knight, Lloyd, McCutchen, Walker, Waterston, and the President—9.

Nays—Messrs. Abert, Bayne, Edmondston, Hutchinson, Jefferson, Kennedy, Lee, Orme, Towles, Turton, and the President—10.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen, stating that it had appointed another committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Houston, Pearson, and Bayly, and asking the concurrence of this Board therein.

Mr. Jefferson moved that a new committee of conference be appointed on the part of this Board; and the yeas and nays being demanded thereon, it was ordered by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Abert, Clarke, Edmondston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Lee, Orme, Towles, Turton, Walker, and Waterston—11.

Nays—Messrs. Bayne, Bohlager, Gordon, Hutchinson, Knight, Lloyd, and the President—7.

Whereupon the President appointed Messrs. Jefferson, Bayne, and Walker the conferees on the part of this Board.

The Board thereupon adjourned.

The Vote of St. Louis.

The St. Louis Democratic journals reflect a general feeling of astonishment, not unmixed with wrath, at the result of the election in that city. In admitting that Mr. Fillmore has carried it by about one thousand majority, against a four thousand Democratic majority at the last election, they call the Benton wing of the Democracy and the Germans, who are said to have voted for Fillmore, many hard names. The Democrats say:

"The tabular statement to which we refer our readers, shows that Fillmore has carried this city by at least a thousand majority. Such a result was not anticipated by the friends of either Buchanan or Fillmore, for it was beyond the reach of any estimate made prior to the event."

The News say:

"The announcement that Fillmore had carried the city, and probably the county, by about 1,000 majority, and that the American candidates for Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney, were elected, fell like a thunderbolt in the community. Americans were frantic with delight at the unexpected news. Democrats looked sullen, savage, and snaky. The Americans looked jubilant and gleeful. The Democrats looked staggered and stupid. The Americans huzzared, hurraed, and huzzared. The Democrats looked dreary, disconsolate, down in the mouth, and dreadfully. The Americans tried to split their throats with shouts and yells. Each Democratic bosom was a live volcano of wrath and rage, from which issued muttered imprecations against the Dutch, 'who had done it all.'"

The Republican (also Buchanan) thus relieves itself:

"A large number of Benton Democrats did not vote at all, while many voted for Mr. Fillmore. We are inclined to think that when the facts are all known, it will appear that Mr. Buchanan owes but a small debt of gratitude to the Benton Democrats of the State. They either voted against him or they did not vote at all."

MR. FILLMORE AND SOUTHERN CHIEFS.—Southern Trade.—We commend the subjoined truthful remarks of the Baltimore Patriot to the perusal of our readers:

It is a significant fact, made manifest by the recent national contest, that every Southern city, and many of the smaller towns, gave Millard Fillmore a majority. First among these is Baltimore; also comes Norfolk, Alexandria, Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile, Montgomery, New Orleans, Louisville, and even St. Louis. These facts show, very conclusively, that business men in the South were willing to risk their commercial and business prosperity with the patriotic, conservative statesman, whom, in honesty of purpose, they saw fit to vote for.

For the want of better, more truthful and judicious subjects to discuss, some Democratic journals and orators have been proclaiming that the recent election of Fillmore, in signifying his decided, unqualified preference for Mr. Fillmore, would act injuriously to our trade. If so, then all Southern cities, and prominent amongst them New Orleans, are destined to suffer in like manner.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1856.

YESPASIAN ELLIS, Editor.

CIRCULAR.

The undersigned, members of the National Executive Committee of the American Party, have pleasure in announcing to the people, that satisfactory arrangements for the future maintenance of the AMERICAN ORGAN, as an authoritative exponent and advocate of the principles of the American Party, have been completed.

Recommending its labors, under these new auspices, the undersigned cheerfully commend the AMERICAN ORGAN to the generous confidence of the American Party, in every section of the Confederacy, and they hope its columns may command the widest circulation.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Ky.
SOLOMON G. HAVEN, of N. Y.
J. MORRISON HARRIS, of Md.
JACOB BROOM, Penn.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 16th, 1856.

This day's issue ends the second year of the daily Organ, and terminates it for the present as a daily paper.

The Weekly will be sent to daily subscribers who reside out of the city, and who have made advance payments.

The City Weekly.

From the general disposition, so far manifested among the friends of Americanism here, we entertain no doubt of being able to publish the "City Weekly," as proposed, and we shall therefore issue a sample copy of it on Wednesday evening next for gratuitous distribution. Those to whom it may not be delivered can get a copy by sending to the office on Wednesday evening.

Those persons who have undertaken to canvass the different Wards for subscribers to the "City Weekly" will please call at the Organ office early Wednesday afternoon.

To City Advertisers.

We again request those indebted for advertising to close their accounts, either by note or payment. We desire to close all accounts for daily advertising as promptly as possible. Those who are not prepared to "pay up" can, at least, show their good will by adjusting their accounts.

Our daily exchanges will please hereafter send us their weeklies instead of their dailies.

Remarkable Discoveries.

Under this attractive head, our little neighbor "Phantom" has exhibited proof that the New York Tribune entertains a very different view of Mr. Buchanan's probable course on the slave question, from that which we have expressed. We are quite happy to know that "Phantom" comprehends this difference. In 1855, Greeley, Buchanan and "Phantom" will cordially concur in opinion, and we, if we live, shall disagree with them, unless they repent of, and change their advocacy of "squatter sovereignty."

"Phantom" is right on one point—i.e., at least do intend to "blister Buchanan's administration," provided he adheres to the Cincinnati platform. But now hear "Phantom," ex cathedra, lay down the law to all the office-hunting gentry in the Democratic party, and we suppose he means to warn the "blackguard Democrats" also, in the same breath, as follows, to-wit:

"Thus, we have to assure them that they may safely calculate that the new administration will, with reference to the slavery question, know none as its friends, North, South, East, or West, who fail to stand by all the States rights compromise of the Constitution so emphatically reaffirmed in the Cincinnati Convention's platform. Whether in or out of office, he who even blinks at a point involved in the resolutions of that convention on the slavery question will stand precious little chance, indeed, under the new administration; more especially because, of all times, the present is not the time for temporizing upon that particular subject matter."

Very well said, indeed, considering who said it. "Phantom" is certainly trying hard to become the representative of the incoming administration. Well, new converts are generally preferred now to old stagers, and as "Phantom" only came over to Buchanan after the nomination, he will, on this ground, have exalted claims.

As we desire that "Phantom" should be thoroughly understood and appreciated we copy from his sheet, published just before the nomination, the following opinions of Mr. Buchanan. He spoke of him thus:

"We do not agree with the Times and Sentinel in the belief that he is the greatest man now identified with the Democratic party. He has been in public life almost uninterruptedly since 1820. Where is the legislative measure of domestic or foreign policy originated by him that has become a feature in our public history? He has been at the head of our State Department and our Minister to the Court of St. James. Where is the treaty negotiated or consummated through his agency, except the unimportant commercial treaty with Russia, which almost certainly a copy of many similar treaties with other governments, before and since made, in many instances by comparatively obscure Charges d'Affaires on the part of this government?"

"The idea of his peculiar popularity at the South is worse than a mistake. It is a dangerous misapprehension of the truth. The South entertains no devotion to men whatever. In her estimation they stand or fall together, according to their records, and whenever before them for office, their records only are considered."

"Now, upon the question of protection, the record of Mr. Buchanan is as palpably against the doctrine of the South as that of any party who has ever been in public life. If in the consideration of the tariff question he has ever made any but a high-protective tariff speech, or given other than a high-protective tariff vote, the fact has escaped our recollection. Upon the Pacific Railroad question he certainly differs as widely from the Democracy of the South as any gentleman of either party now in public life. Upon the slavery question, though until recently an advocate for the exclusion of slavery from all United States territory north of 36 degrees 30 minutes of north latitude; or, in other words, a Missouri Compromise man—he now stands on the Kansas bill platform; a position which every man must necessarily occupy who dreams of being a candidate for the Cincinnati Presidential nomination."

"Left to himself, if elected, we could have no doubt that he would administer the government with an eye single to the purpose of carrying out the policy of the present administration upon the question. But we know perfectly well that every man in the non-slaveholding States who, while claiming affiliation with the Democratic party, stands opposed to it upon the great overshadowing issues of the times, is an ardent advocate for Mr. Buchanan's nomination, avowedly because he hopes that in administering the government Mr. B. will make the principle of the Missouri restriction his policy rather than that of the Kansas Nebraska act. We frankly confess that we have great distrust indeed of the peculiar class of politicians out of Pennsylvania who have fairly mounted on Mr. Buchanan's back."

"Nearly every notoriously unsound man claiming affiliation with the Democracy is among them. The latter is unscrupulous and energetic in carrying their points, favoring special legislation; and, indeed, everything that the South abominates and for which she has long erroneously held federalism alone responsible as one has but to spend some time around the Federal capital to comprehend the fact that those by far most dangerous to the cause of the continued administration of the government, upon the doctrines of the constitution as made by our fathers and interpreted by the Democratic statement of the South, are individuals who claim to be Democrats, as though only the better to enable them to aid the enactment of propositions opposed by the mass of the States Rights and strict construction Democracy of Congress."

We consider the above editorial the best "Phantom" ever wrote, and if, on the nomination of Buchanan, "Phantom" had still continued to warn the South of the dangers likely to result to them from his elevation, we should have been half-way inclined to believe he was disposed to make atonement for all the mischief he had tried to commit, as correspondent of the National Era. But alas, poor human nature! his olfactory scented the "loaves and fishes"—he was "hungry and athirst," and he yielded to the temptation, and yet poor fellow, it would be too bad if he should now be ignored by the incoming powers!

The Opera.—There was a crowded house last night at the National, and the Bohemian Girl, we will venture to say, was never performed more artistically or more agreeably.

To-night we are to be favored, for the first time, with Donizetti's Lucia di Lammermoor, the incidents of which are derived from Scott's celebrated romance, the Bride of Lammermoor. As this opera is one of the most admired of Donizetti's works, and as it is performed for the benefit of a great favorite—Mr. Harrison—we presume every seat will be taken long before the commencement of the overture. The musical amateurs of the District should turn out en masse this evening, in honor of a gentleman who is an honor to his profession.

THE RETURN OF THE RESOLUTE.—Captain Harsteite, in command of the English bark Resolute, has been fully instructed by the Navy Department relative to the course to be pursued by him in the execution of his trust, and takes out a letter to Lord Clarendon from the State Department, enclosing the joint resolution of Congress for the purchase of that vessel from the American crew who found it abandoned in the Arctic Ocean, for presentation to the British Government, and expressing the gratification of the administration on behalf of the people of the United States in tendering this token of the friendly feelings by which our country is actuated. The time for this international courtesy is considered here to be opportune, in view of the settlement of the Central American question.

IMPORTANT.—The Philadelphia American states that private letters received in that city from Hon. George M. Dallas, by his confidential friends, contain the important intelligence that he has negotiated a treaty between England and the United States, which covers and settles all the points in dispute between the two countries.

Mr. Vanderbilt has effected a contract with a New York ship builder for the construction of two large steamships for the Southern trade, which are to be launched in seven weeks from the date of laying their keels.

FATAL ELECTION AFFRAY IN WORCESTER COUNTY.—We find in the Snow Hill (Md.) Shield an account of the violent death of Bally Nickman, Esq., an esteemed citizen of that county, at the hands of Mr. John H. Snead, formerly of Virginia, but recently a travelling dentist in Maryland. The unfortunate affair occurred at Berlin, on the day of the Presidential election. The Shield thus details the facts:

In the afternoon of the day stated a quarrel arose between a Democrat and an American in which high words and strong threats were used by both, causing a large collection of persons in that part of the village where it occurred. The parties were, however, soon separated, and the political friends of each clustered round in conversation about the affair.

During this time Snead and Hickman met on the outside of the collection of persons, when words ensued between them, and it appears Hickman and Snead seized each other, Hickman striking Snead several times with an umbrella; and during the scuffle Snead stabbed Hickman in three places—one of the wounds laying open the cavity of the heart, one making an incision in the upper part of the heart, and the other entering deeply into the under part of the left arm, killing Hickman almost instantly. After he was thus stabbed, or during the progress of it, it appears a number of Snead's political friends rushed in upon Hickman, beating and kicking him in a most unmerciful manner, cutting his scalp from the top part of his head, and bruising and cutting his person in other places. Snead was subsequently arrested and committed to jail. On Saturday last he was released on \$4,000 bail. Mr. Hickman was an enthusiastic Democrat, and a Snead & a zealous American.

HE MAKES THEM SQUEEZE.—The "bull" of John, "Archbishop for the province of New York," calling upon faithful Catholics to support Buchanan, published in the Philadelphia papers on the morning of the election, opens the eyes of some of the Republican editors. We have already quoted the remarks of the Syracuse Journal; we now give those by the Oswego Times, another Republican paper:

"If the Catholic Church is to come before the country arrayed as a distinctive political organization, inclining all its votaries to vote in one direction, it is high time the people knew it. We can tell Bishop Hughes, and all concerned, that there are thousands and tens of thousands of men in this State who have hitherto been disposed to tolerate religious freedom to the utmost, who will arise as one man to put down such interference with our liberties as is contemplated in the Bishop's circular. No Protestant divine has ever said that his church depended upon the election of any man to the Presidency, or has attempted to make religious faith a test qualification for office. We to Bishop Hughes and we to the Catholic Church in this land if this is to be the course pursued. Such attempts to combine Church and State will not be tolerated in a free republic, and ought not to be."

It should be borne in mind that the Albany Banner has nothing to say on the subject.—Albany Eve. Statesman.

YANKEE INGENUITY.—It is said that Mr. John E. Gowen, of Boston, Massachusetts, who is now in Russia, has contracted with the Imperial Government to raise the ships of war and other vessels, 52 in number, sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol during the siege. Mr. Gowen, it will be remembered, removed the wreck of the steamer Missouri from Gibraltar Bay, after all the efforts of British engineers for that purpose had failed.

DEATH FROM NEOLYTE.—A few days since, Mr. Babcock accidentally struck the back of his hand with a hammer, in his workshop at Schenectady, New York, inflicting a severe wound. Not taking the precaution to cleanse the wound properly, some copper filings were left in it, which poisoned his whole system, and caused his death soon afterwards.

The Denominations.

The Congregational Church was organized in 1620, and had, at the taking of the last census, 1,074 church edifices, valued at \$7,978,662, and accommodating 735,177 hearers.

The Baptist Church was organized in 1639, and has 8,791 churches, valued at \$10,981,382, and accommodating 3,130,876 persons.

The Presbyterian Church was organized in 1706, and has 4,585 churches, valued at \$14,369,389, and accommodating 2,040,054 hearers.

The Roman Catholics were organized in Baltimore in 1633; they have 1,112 church edifices in the United States, valued at \$8,073,388, and accommodating 620,950 hearers.

The Universalist Church was organized in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1785; it has 494 church edifices in the United States, valued at \$1,867,915, and accommodating 205,454 hearers.

The Methodist Church was organized in Baltimore, December 25, 1784; it has 12,467 church edifices, valued at \$14,626,674, and accommodating 4,309,333 hearers.

The Free Will Baptist Church was formed in New Hampshire in 1780; it has this year 1,173 churches, 1,107 ministers, and 49,809 church members.

The foregoing, from the National Intelligencer, contains an error in respect of the Roman Church. The error in the first figures, however, may be typographical, 1638 may have been intended. It was in that year that the Assembly of Maryland, at St. Mary's, enacted, or tried to enact, that "Holy Church within this Province shall have and enjoy all her rights, liberties, and franchises, wholly and without dissent."

Now, what all these "rights, liberties, &c." were we know very well from the history of the Papal and most of the other Italian States, of Spain and Portugal, Mexico, and all other countries in Christendom, before the infusion of Protestantism.

Lord Baltimore's colony was not planted till 1634; and this effort to establish the supremacy of the Church of Rome in Maryland was before Clayborne's colony of Episcopalians on Kent Island was represented in the Assembly at St. Mary's, not yet having acknowledged the jurisdiction of Lord Baltimore.

This Episcopal colony was planted in 1638 or 1639, and was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Edmund Hunt, Esq. Paolody, Senator Wilson, Ex-Governor Hunt, and others participated in the celebration. Hundreds of American citizens are here enjoying the festivities of the occasion.

Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 12.—The Vermont Legislature has rejected a bill granting \$20,000 in aid of the Kansas settlers.

Terms of the Weekly American Organ.

Weekly Organ, per year, to single subscribers, \$1 50
Do do do 6 months, do do do 1 00
Do do do for 1 year to clubs of 4 or more subscribers, each, 1 25
Do do do for 6 months to clubs of 4 or more subscribers, each, 75

In no instance hereafter can the paper be forwarded without the advance payment.

No agencies will be established by the proprietor, but any individual may, on his own responsibility to subscribers, become a volunteer agent and receive subscriptions at \$1 50 each, and remit \$1 25 for each subscriber. Postmasters and any others disposed to do so, are invited to act as volunteer agents.

Address VESPASIAN ELLIS, Proprietor.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Last Night but one of the Opera.

Opera Stage Manager - Mr. Chippendale.

Friday Evening, November 14th, Benefit of Mr. W. HARRISON.

The splendid opera of LUCIA, THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

On Saturday, Farewell Night, and benefit of MISS LOUISA PYNE, Donizetti's Opera of "The Child of the Regiment."

On Monday, November 17, first appearance in Washington of Mr. E. BOOTH.

The distinguished young tragedian will appear, ably supported, in the historical tragedy entitled THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING RICHARD III.

Box Office open from 9 to 4 1/2 o'clock, when seats can be secured.

Doors open quarter before seven; the Opera will commence quarter before eight o'clock.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsco Institute Lottery, Class No. 294, drawn November 13, 1856:

29 54 40 57 59 28 15 6 58 5 44 76

The following are the drawn numbers of the Carroll County Lottery, Class No. 35, drawn November 13, 1856:

7 1 60 10 20 77 55 50 17 72

News from Lake Superior.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—The propeller Manhattan arrived at Cleveland yesterday, with advices to the 30th ult. from Superior city. The captain says he has never known such a continued series of terrible gales as he has encountered in this trip.

The steamer Superior, bound up from Chicago, with a full load of freight and passengers, left the canal on the 25th ult., since which time she has not been seen or heard of. It is supposed she has gone down, with all on board. The schooner E. C. Roberts, which left Portage entry on the 30th ultimo, and the steamer Lady Elgin, which left St. Mary's river for Chicago on the 3d inst., have not been heard of, and it is feared they are also lost.

There was thirteen inches of snow at Ontonagon on the 30th ult.

The Grand Trunk Railroad Celebration.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12th, 1856.—The celebration here, to-day, in honor of the opening of the Grand Trunk Railway, commenced with a splendid procession, exhibiting the manufactures, trade, and industry of Montreal. In the afternoon a banquet was given, and in the evening there was a fine display of fire-works and a torchlight procession. Everything went off with eclat. Delegations from Boston, Portland, and the Canadian cities were present. Sir Edmund Head, Esq. Paolody, Senator Wilson, Ex-Governor Hunt, and others participated in the celebration. Hundreds of American citizens are here enjoying the festivities of the occasion.

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7 1 60 10 20 77 55 50 17 72

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

PROCLAMATION.

Mayor's Office, Washington, Oct. 30, 1856.

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution passed by the City Council and approved this day, it is declared that "with grateful hearts we recognize the mercies of a kind and overruling Providence, from whom we have received all the blessings of life;" and the Mayor is requested to appoint a day by proclamation, recommending to all the inhabitants of this city to refrain from their usual occupations and devote it to thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God as an evidence of the city's gratitude:

Now, therefore, I request the inhabitants of this city of Washington to set apart Thursday, the twentieth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for the blessings of health and prosperity which he has so bountifully bestowed upon our people.

W. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 15th instant, at the First Baptist Church, by Rev. S. P. Hill, WILLIAM J. REEBS to LAURA O. CLARKE, daughter of Isaac Clarke, Esq., all of this city.

In this city, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Knight, Dr. JOSEPH A. SMITH, of Prince George's county, Maryland, to Miss MARY E. daughter of Edward Farnham, Esq., of the District of Columbia.

In St. Peter's Church, at Elliott's Mills, Maryland, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. Alexander J. Berger, J. SHAFF STOCKETT, of Baltimore, to GEORGE STOCKETT, of Stockwood, Howard county.

In Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, the 15th of November, by the Rev. Dr. Norwood, ALBERT B. BOLLING, Esq., of the District of Columbia, to MARGARET, daughter of William S. Nichols, of the former place.

DIED.

At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Payton, in this city, on the 19th instant, Mrs. PRISCILLA B. WILKINSON, relict of the late George Wilkinson, of Calvert county, Maryland, aged 58 years.

In Georgetown, D. C., on the 13th instant, in the 80th year of his age, RICHARD HORWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. J. M. Daley's Magical Pain Extractor.—There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where pain is in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to its natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored, without either scar or defect, than with DALEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In cuts, wounds, sprains, and bruises, (casualties to which children are constantly subject,) the action of the genuine Daley's Pain Extractor is ever the same. How much pain and suffering may not thus be prevented! Moreover, life itself is often dependent upon having at hand the genuine Daley's Extractor, and for particulars of which I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlets, for the truth of which I hold myself responsible.

No case